cerations, do on to the present day. The objections to old stationary public markets are numerous, alough they may be comprehended in a few words, and, en stated, will be apparent to all.

For the property of the state of the stated and the stated and the stated of the private enterprise; that that is the best government ich governs the least; that government should avoid coming a proprietor, or rest let the free exercite of indust rights, so long as no encroachment is made upon rights of others or of the community. We should more build houses for the transaction of the business a batcher or of a vegetable monger than for the constitution of any other trade of line. Let there be free do in all things; the authorities to stand off and see roley, taking no part, except to adopt and enforce the ervance of such rules and laws as may be messary the public weltare, in the prevention of abuses and mis. These are the simple raquements of governations, there are the simple raquements of governations, whether applied to public markets or to "life, erry and the pursuit of happiness."

Inother objection to the system is its cost. The estited procent value of the sites and buildings now used this purpose in New York, is, according to my valuation really dead to the treasury, for all practical pursue. If produces nothing whatever, whits the city is a debt of ever fourteen millions of dollars, on which is paying an interest of five to seven per sent; if pertar this large amount of property, not only to remain useless, but to absorb a portion of the income from the resurces. Instead of the markets producing anymeter ourses. Instead of the markets producing anymeter form textston.

the treasury, they have been a constant cause measurement by deing extended the second terms of the second

ier, and the gethering together; in the evaluation of the public health, as well as morals, is thus injured. The greatises buttion and vigitance in the cleaning and care of the makets cannot cutil ely eracteate and remove those difficulties, which appear to be inherent in and part of the eystem. It is peacible that under other ordinances and laws, by which those who had the cour I or immediate imprivation were allowed more power, and were themisted to a newer accountability, there might be a reform in some of these acones; but in my judgment it would be impossible to do away with them catterly, noder any laws or authority, however stringent in requirements and execution. Another serious objection is it is great mass of our people, whose inclusive yields but a great mass of our people, whose inclusive yields but a centry pittance, this cut its peramount to allothers. By having one mark to which all must requir having article of the ordinance, the cut its peramount to allothers. By having one mark to which all must requir have been brught into existence, who, by the necessities of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer as well as consigned and the series of the producer and consideration of the series of the producer and the strength of the series of the producer and the series of the producer and the series of the series of the series of the producer and the series of the series o

and to evident to seed comment. The one and a hair million of dollars, procured by the sale of the present market property, would more than any the whole set, provided one of the existing avenues was taken for that purpose, and is due soes ay used in the resetton of suitable buildings. The convention would lot sorbits, and the people would be galact in all respects, and the people would be galact in all respects, and the people would be galact in all respects, and to be undersood as meaning the application to the people would be galact in all respects, and to be undersood as meaning the application to the people would be galact in that there be no september in the set of the privac caterprise alone. If, however, this Common Council are not prepared to handon a group so crossout, and write no ment but its matquity, and it is desead advisable to erect to building as a proposed by me, an importement in the present mode of managing the markets is indispensible. Keen with the surface it acid proved the present mode of managing the markets is indispensible. Keen with the surface it acid present made of osting the eight from tree y to one huntred thousand dollars a year, by correct and pru lent management, and the adoption of an entire new made of stall rate, a very large revenue could be serived. I am quaddent in individual would discover a plan by which he would receive considerable income from this source. The Comptroller, who never loce an opportunity—shen justified by lay and equity—to bring money from going out at the teasury, made some excellant spublic auction. In that city, with a comparatively limited number of stalls, a revenue of two huntred thousand dollars per year is received from this source alone, and it was estimated by a competent person, that if the same also was applied to our city, of terming out the market privileges and ecoperty to the highest budder, as if the same also was applied to our city, of terming out the market prought of the free process of the proviler and on the security of the tre

ducted, we have no check whatever; there is no settlement, and it is impossible to ascertain correctly what amount has been or has not been sellected or accounted for.

The important duty of collecting these arrearages, which already amount to many hundred thousand dollars should be performed by the Receiver, and got transferred to another officer. I do not think there is any accessity for a reparate effice. The whole business of collecting arrears on personal estate should be conducted in the department under the supervision of the Receiver of Taxes, and a marshal to be selected by him and attached to his office. The excess of fees, after the payment of a resampable salary, should be paid into the treasury, and the existing clerical force of the Receiver's office would be sufficient to keep the books required by the marshal.

But whatever may be the best mode of performing this duty, there can be no doubt of the authority of the Receiver to collect every dollar. The laws of the State have provided the most ample remedies for the collection of taxes upon personal as well as real estate. The Receiver is clothed with sufficient powers, if he will gray.

me whatever, (not withstanding the provision of the an ended charter, which gives the Mayor the power to call for information from any department of the city government, but sent a communication to the Board of Supervisors, to the effect that such a call had been made upon him by the Mayor, which could not be complied with for want of elerical force. The Supervisors, not at all reluctant to increase the paronage of that effice, under its present head, gravted the request with alacity. The statement was finally sent to that Board on the 29th October, 1856, and discloses the astounding fact that \$400,288 84 remain uncollected since 1843, without, in any isstance, an application having been made to the courte to enforce payment.

I present a summary of this statement:—

RECAPTILATION OF TERRONAL TAINS

For the Feart 1844 to 1854, inclusive, Remaining Unpaid.

Collected Remaind

Faur. Total True.

by and Trued Bai. unpaid

Receiver Trues. in Error.

1844. \$549,696 25 506,414 70 25,788 80 17,892 85 1845. 545 390 25 492 229 92 37 030 15 15,080 48 1846. 657,088 97 576,612 45 38,303 32 22,272 28 1847. 627,039 76 569,380 93 14 735 97 42,943 10 1848. 657,287 49 606,013 02 12,078 86 38,295 91 1848. 657,287 49 606,013 02 12,078 86 38,295 91 1848. 685,012 2 380,828 05 25,144 83 39,539 50 1860. 866,071 2 80,828 05 25,144 83 39,539 50 1862. 900,861 41 879,813 15 12,103 37 58,344 89 1802. 900,861 41 879,813 15 12,103 37 58,344 89 1803. 1,466 439 88 1,319,700 31 44 174 57 102,515 00 1864. 1,392,811 40 1,210,263 97 17,261 46 165,296 9

their producessors. Stringent excitances have been adopted, making it as offence, pusishable, which has been enforced with much energy by those whose dair it was to pricessors.

The atmost expectly of the equeduat, when is perfect order, is sixty milito of gallons, which, if no silowance for each state, would furnize a supply for three minimates that state is now, the quantity would be sufficient for only thing that have is now, the quantity would be sufficient of only thing the proposition—a number to which we are rangificated and more effectual mode be adopted for the prevention of waste, our present works, though so especious and grand, will very sone be inadequate to the wants of the city. This will prosent the singular fact of works constructed comparatively but y restoricy, at an immesse cost, which have been the admiration of the whole American public, and the jeas pide of our citisus, and which, it had been supposed, were of sufficient apprehension in approaching inadequacy even to the present generation. And when it is recollected, is addition, that this alarming prospect sriees, not from the wast of capacity of the work itself, but from the profit gate conduct of the perple, for whose benefit it rists, we should hang our beads in shame and humiliation. And yet it is so. This magnificent moment is the for ethought and enterprise, of the minds and energies of those who conceived and constructed it, is being used in the main to supply the city with waste water—as a thing to be neglected and despised.

From this reasonable calculation you will see that its proper care has become a matter of much minent. It has cossed to be a trilling question. The consequences have aiready assumed a threatoning aspect. If the increase of waste teeps paces with the increase of openiation, as it media and energies of the endoption of the proper of another aqueduct, and yet greater cipacity of introduction by the continuous of the property of the property and of the endoption of the population of anew agrees of population of

certies is water.
d waters of this, to us, important stream, looked after in time. I am informed that there eing established factories, of various kinds, rivulets and small lakes which empty into the se Fand streams, which make the bulk of the sh forms that Cooker and streams.

time.

PUBLIC EXPENSE OF REVAITS LITTRATION.

There is one source of public expenditure which, in my judgment, can and should be cut off. I allude to the expense of litigation. This should in me way be a tax upon the whole people. Litigous men should bear the burden pense of litigation. This should in an way be a tax upon the whole people. Litigous men should bear the burden caused by their evil incinations; and if people see redress for wrongs, real or imaginary, by resort to the courts, there is no reason why their grievances should be imparted to others in no way integested. I am aware that in a city so commercial and trading, it is impossible to devise any plan to prevent allierences as to meney and accounts; so long as our nature remains unchanged, so long will injustice exist in the world, and so long will injustice exist in the world, and so long will it be necessary to enforce the individual rights of men. It is true any sound thinkers have reached the court titlos that an abrogation of all laws for the collection of debts will facilitate fair dealing, and save largely to the honest part of the emmunity. There are many forcible arguments to sustain this position, and I am not prepared to deap its correctness. The subject, however, is not one to be discussed by me on this eccasion, and I will not urge it upon your attention. It is the cest to the treasury of our civil courts—the public expense of litigation as emducted in this city, with the larce addition it makes to taxation—that is more directly under your charge, and to which I desire to call attention, as requiring some action upon your part. To ascertain the amount discursed on this account I have had receipts, for the year 1856, according to the Comptroller's books, which will be increased hereafter by the late action of the Baard of Supervisors, which has raised the salaries of the Judges or the Supervisors, which has raised the salaries of the Judges or the Supervisors, which has raised the salaries of the Judges or the Supervisors, which has raised the salaries of the Judges or the Supervisors, which has raised the salaries of the Judges or the Superior and Common Pleas Courts, and Surrogate, to \$5,900, being an aggregate addition of \$10,500.

There is one source of puffic expossibilities which, in my Judgment, and and hough be out of. I allude to the earth of the whole people. Littgous men should bear the burden caused by their evil literationing and if people we receive for wrongs, read or fungitary, by resort to the ocare, provided the strain of the provided of the puffic and the pu

| BESTRIOF OOURT. | Judge's | Official | Off \$700 2,450 118 19 84,1%2 40 10,901 46 10,941 46 | Court. | Receipts. | Paym'ts. | Excess of Supresse, (Fees paid to Co. Ulk) | 320, 479 15 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 479 16 | 520, 47

onerous either on pisintiff or defeadant, er both, and thus be a source of revenue, is would have a tendeccy to diminish the number of suits, a result which would in no way be considered detrimen all to the purifix morals or to private interests. The treasury at least would be benefitted; and to derive revenue from such a source would be so novel a precedure that the hardships to individuals would be generally excused. It is not my purpose, nor have I the capacity, to indulge in any speculations in law reform. If in connection with law we can obtain financial reform for the public treasury, it will be about all the good to be expected from that question. It is, however, a problem not yet solved whether cheapening law has resulted advantageously to suitors. It is quite certain that it has not had the tendency to decrease the ruling desire for resorting to the courts for a repress of grievances. The number of cases on the calcular of the three leading courts of this city, on the first of January last, was as follows:

Trial calendar, Crout Court. Issues of fact for court and jury.

2050

Fotal.

Total.

ns, of will known inte

mend that the whole subject be so delegated. A commission so constituer, party of a chitects of high character and attainments in their profession, and the belassos of citisma, of cell know intelligence and integrity, would, in my judgment, he a suitable Board as whom might be reserved the duty with subty.

I therebure recommend that an ordinance be passed creating such a commission, and giving it full sower, that we may, as soon as practicable, no provides wint the accommodations now absoluted indispensable for the conduct of public business.

MILIC GEORGE PROCESTY.

The interest which the Corporation possesses in this property should not remain longer unascertained or unacjusted. Whatever that interest may be there can be no doubt that, in consideration of the present value of land, it will amount so a large sum. This property is the birch of ground bounded by Park row, Beetman, Nassan and Sprice streets and is held by the trustee of the birch Presbyterian church under a grast or deed from the Corporation, dated February 25, 1765. The ourspaces ap cars to be qualified by contain or not ions, which roughes the use of the land is the purposes of a church and connectery. The changes which have taken place in this you'ly and expected in the residence of the congression set inging as edition for religious asserted further up town more ourselepting there are decirous of building an edition for religious asserted further up town more ourselepting there are decirous of building an edition for religious asserted further up town more ouverlately located, but are restrained from a ling this preservy in consequence of he restrictions in the title. Thy desire that an arangement may be not estimal between the Corporation and themselves by which thay may be permitted to disp as of the land in question, and device the proceeds to the objects contemplated by the grant. This subject was bridge as a brought to the situation of the Commission are, made Aprill, 1835, (see vol. 20, p. 31 of the proceedings of the Board of A derman

accepted, and the amount resilies. Another benefi, arising from the sale, if the restrictions be withdraws, will be the increase of taxabe reale, and the withdraws, will be the increase of taxabe reale, and present we do fee but trifling income from it. The value of the ice, together with improvements such as will be necessarily erosed in this location, will amount to at least six or seven hundred the constant of the ice, and it is location, will amount to at least six or seven hundred the increase of the order of the location of the basis upon which our taxes are levied.

CONCLOSION.

I have now presented the oromised recommendations alluded to in my message of the 7th ulc, combining a series of important suggestions, comprehending subjects for legislation of much in erest. In the present document, together with those sent to the Common Council of last year, are contained recommendations which, if adopted, will remedy most of the mistakes and unitations of the authorities who have preceded us. Indeed nearly every leading topic suitable to municipal legislation is to be found therein. In the paper sent by me to the Common Council, September 3, 1855. (Due, 34, Busra of Alderman). I recapituated the previous subjects, which had been arged upon me by their attention, under the following heads:—

The streets—the opening, grading, regulating.

Taxable property—the increase.

Abolition of feer—salaries instead.

Interest to be obarged upon the public deposits.

Estimates and appropriations.

Suspended sales for taxes and assessments.

Aboution or ree—matries invocations.
Interest to be charged upon the public deposit Estimates and appropriations. Suspended sales for taxes and assessments. Contracts—their fraudulent making. City raliroads and committees. Emigrants—their proper or stection. Police—its duties, discipline and ediciency. Spring Charter Elections.
Central Park—its speedy completion.
New public buildings—City Had.
Public school expenses and system.
Revision of the ordinances.
The docks—their more substantial construction Non-payment of public orecitors.
Relief to throadway.
Cattle driving in the streets.
Dirty arrects—to exist no longer.
To which were noted, in that document, in and recommendations upon the following subjectate driving in the streets.
New City Had.
Battery colargement.
Beautoral of offal.
Street cleaning.

Removal of pusa.

Street cleaning.

Street cleaning.

Public market.

Sureties for contractors.

And upon other operation

And upon other operation

And upon other pushion

A

The necessity of grooving the Russ pavement way.

And the present communication, together a sent in January 7, Dor. 1, containing subjects of greater magnitude, viz:—

Commercial restrictions to be removed.

Form of government—Charter to be amended. Statement of city debt.

Our de'ences.

Stone docks and piers.

Introduction of convicts and paupers.

Public health.

Improvements of this island.

Public health.
Improvements of this island.
Publice.
Street openings.
Market system.
Collection of taxes.
Croton water.
Public syrenges of private littlest

ses of private litigation.

Croton water.
Public expenses of private litigation.
Central Park.
New City Hall.
Brick Church property.
But I do not deem these measures if adopted, even as a whole, though covering so wile a field, as entirely sufficient of themselves to give the people all that they require, without material alterations to the city charter.
The adoption of every suggestion made by me, either at the present or upon any ante ior occasion, wil fail to do this unless the reforms in the mode of government—in the organic law—urged in the message of the 7th January, are incorporated into the system. These modifications of the charter are indispensable to good government. We can have no good government without them. The various changes proposed in the internal and external affairs of this city, though essential to the well being and prosperity of the people, are of secontary innortance to the remedies incicated in the fundamental form of givennment itself.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

As man CLANCKY moved that one inousand copies be printed.

Invitation.—The order of United Americans sent an institution to the Board to attend the selectation of Wash-

prin III.

INVITATION.—The order of United Americans sent an invitation to the Board to attend the celebration of Washington's birthday. Accepted. Adjourned to Thursday.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY DAY.

A CARD TO MILK CONSUMERS.—KNOWING THAT the name of David 8 hulls, deceased, late of fewtown, L. I., I., Iong and favorably is nown in the milk busices. In several made use of by a party in the same trade, I take this melbod informing the public that the only surviving member or that family or name engaged in that trade in this city is the suscriber; and I bereby eaution all persons to beware of such imposition.

MATHANIEL R MILLS, 284 Tenth street.

CAUTION.—NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED TO COL-lect bills for the Kniekerkocker Ice Company, except such as are furnished with written authority, signed by the President and Secretary. R. T. COMPTON, President. Wx. J. Wilcox, Secretary. WE. J. WILCOX, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH
P. New York will hold its semi-annual session on Weinesday
evening. Fob. 6, at 7% o'clock, in the room corner of Grand and
Centre streets. By order. J

MOUNT VERNOR TAXES.—THE UNDRESIGNED, OOLMount of Taxes for the town of East Chester, embracing
the following named villages—Mount Vernor, East, West and
fouth Mount Vernor, Wakefield, Weshingtowille and Fleetvessi—will positively sit for the collection of taxes at Keone's
Featuresenth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeh streets,
on Monday and Tuesday, the 4th and 5th days of February,
from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M. FERDINAND HEIDER, Collector,
N. B.—The collectors for the school and village taxes will
also be present at the same days and hours.

McCULLOCH MINING COMPANY.—A MRETING OF the stockholders and bondholders of the McDulloch Copper and Gold Mining Company wil he had at the office of the company, 15 Kreinsing place, on Monday, Feb. II, at I o'clock P. M., on important business. By certary the Directors.

JOHN BOUNER, Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE NEXT REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Chanceier Welworth Lodge, No. 371. will be held in the Golds room of the hall corner of Grand and Centre streets, this evening, 5th February, 1856, at 7 o'clock. Brethree will please be punctual.

JOHN F. BALLOWIN, W. M.

NOTICE.—THE METROPOLITAN REBAND AND CARrier Axpress Company will have one thousandmore postal
base finished in about a week Any one desiring a box put
up at their place of braines, will please send us word immediately. Office, il Pine street.

A. M. HINKLEY, President.

POLAR STAR LODGE I. O. OF O. F.—THE MEMBERS of this lodge are requissed to be punctual in attendance at the meeting this eventur, to hear the decision in the suit of the Grand Lodge. Polar Star triumphant.

SPIRITUAL TRRTS AT STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, THIS evening, at 7½ o'c'ock, when the audience will select a committee to propose lest questions to the spirita, and report the answers. Mrs. W. B. Coas, rapping and writing medium. Ira B. Davis, lecturer. Tickets 12½ cents.

OPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS NO LONGRE agent for Ezra Kelly.

South Brooklyn, Feb. 2, 1856.

WM. C. KELLY.

Bouth Brooklyn, Feb. 2, 1856.

THE NRW YORK AND BROOKLYN ICE COMPANY, I having secured a stock of ice, of a quality superior is that put up by any other company the winter, invite independent drivers and shippers to call upon them at their office, No. 251 Broadway, and make their controls for the easuing season. GEO. E. SHEEWOOD, President.

JAS. H. STURGES, Secretary.

TOURO LITERARY INSTITUTE.—THE ANNUAL decition will be held Tuesday, February 5, at the rooms, 648 Broome street. Polit open at 8 o'clock F. M.

48 Broome street. Polit open at 8 o'clock F. M.

TOO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS DESIGNING TO SEND Decode to Biographa. or sain.—Mr. May mand intends to go out seen, to engage in trade, and may be seen or addressed at 222 Broadway, cities 24.

\$3.000 - WANTED A PARTIER. IN A

\$400.—A FARTNER WANTED, IN a CASH
need in light pleasant and no risk, and will pay two p
\$1,000 to \$1,000

\$300) —A BARE CHANCE FOR A SMART, if you man to come in an particer in one of the b located wholesnie and retail liquor stores down town, and now delay a good said profitable business. The owner two stores, and camput alread to be h. Apply, to day, is B. HOWER & SOU, 68 Names street.

\$200.—PARTNER WASTED.—A GENTLL with this amount, to purchase one-half of a rior light cost travelling toutness, ready to gentless, the part 501 per new th clear of all expenses. Society for a mount given with over a satisfaction. Call on d. Spare 548 Broadway, room 56. A GRATLEMAN OF THE FIRST RE FEOTASELET and larve experience, wi has a succeive continue in the beat is g and collect a hust cost one who is not alruid to larund and naturate or man from \$15,000 to \$25,000 to continue of the continue of th

A GENTLEMAN WISHING TO INVEST FROM TEN TO A treas absumed dollars in the caper backness, would be glied to meet an parties on the subject, in a contact man, and can continued an extreme beautied. In a contact man, and can continued an experience of the continued and reference and required apply by letter to R. U. Liann, 69 to a struct.

COPARTERRHIP. THE UN. BESTGNED HAVE THE OPARTERRHIP THE UN SESSIGNED HAVE TO AN FORMAL DESIGNED HAVE TO BE AN ADDRESSED OF THE TRANSPORT OF T

COPARTNERSHIP,—BERNARD TRAVIS HAS BOME afmitted a partner in our firm from Jac. 1, 1856.

New York, Pob. 1, 1856. OBUAR TREBALS & CO. DISSOCUTION.—THE COPARTERSHIP HEREE fave existing between the subservers under the farm of Bruch & Parker is the day dissolved by material consent. The contracting debts and accounts of the concern will be settle by the sub-counters, who are authorized to sign the name of a firm in lquidation.

Are York, February 1, 1866.

P. B. PARKER.

Dissolution of partnership — 19E part ship become existing under the firm of a. V. & vyelou & to. (J. J. Van Pett) was on the 15th day of 1566, dissolved by mu'an consent. The bote is not, and continue to be conducted soluty by the substriber, takes since the sold one prejore the 15th instant. The bote is unsergoing extensive alterations and improvements.

J. J. Van PELT, sole proprietor of Wyoth Hotel, 58 ren street.

A. LAFARGE, duportnicated.

DARL A BARTHOLOMEW HAVE THIS DAY ADMINISTRATE OF CARRIER BE A CONTROL OF CARRI

NO. 82 JOHN STREET NEW YORK, THE UNDERSTREET Sign of have formed a general constrainthin under the siyle and durin of Louis T. Valentine & Co. for the purpose of importing and des fig. in stationary and theory goods Sale operationship commencing on the first of anuary, 1856, and a constant until disseved by mit und consent.

LOUIS T. VALENTINE,

WILLIAM J. VALENTINE,

NOTICE.—THE COPARTABRSHIP HERRTOPORD EXisting under the firm, name of Potter & Tamister, has been
this day dissolved by mu ual consent.

B. P. O'T IRE.,
New York, Feb. 1, 856.

U. TAMISHE.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS MAP

A formed a co-increasing under the name and drus of detail Bennett & Simmons, for the unantimentar me of water can and jewedry. Office No. 5 Maiden and. O. T. Shiwatta, New York, Feb. 1, 1866.

JOHN SIMMORA. DARTNER WANTED—IN THE AUCTION AND GOM References enhanced. Agents need not apply. Address M D., Herald cillon.

D., Herald office.

THE COPARTNESHIP EXISTING UNDER THE FIRST
I of Orocker Eogers & Wooley, was also ved January E.

Eddi, instead of the 28th, as adversized in yesterday's Beraid.

Nother was it by musual con-sut as there stated. I drew out
of the company some eight or less days before Mr Wooley
(who signs that adve the most) knew anything about R, he befine away at that time. The business is divided and carried as
however Regers & Weelley and T. K. (trockur, By inserting
the above you will correct a musuke and oblige.

THE MAS E. OROCK EE, ase Crocker, Eogers & Weelley,
New York, February 2 1886.

New York, Pebruary 2 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERBTOFORE EXISTING BET tween the subscribers, tracing as Blaktston vox a Ca, in Philadelphia and New York is this day dusto ved by musted concent bavid J Newin, who are alone authorised to use the manne of the firm with the set and by John E. Baraton, We. P. Cox, or Geo. F. sevin, who are alone authorised to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

JOHN E. BLAKISTON, WH. F. GOX.

January 26, 1856.

DAVID J. NEVIN.

January 26, 1856.

DAVID J. NEVIN.

JOHN B. BLAKISTON, WH. F. COX.

WH. P. COX.

WH. P. COX.

Offices—65 Walnut street. Philadelphia; No. 4 New Second

TWO WHOLERALE GROCERS.—A GENTLEMAN IS BE devous of forming a connection in the wholesale groom trade, with the propect of hecoming a partner by the issue doction of cepital; he would downe his whole time esplanted to be business, and is of so ive and energetic habits. Address L. E. Union square Post office.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTIN

between the undersigned, under the name, style and its
of J. J. Van Pett & Co. is this day climoived by mutual exsect. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. J. F.
Pelk, who slone is authorized to settle the same. New YesJanuary 1, 1866.

BU HERFORD MODE.

J. J. VAN PRUT

The timber business will be conducted the reather by the settled by The timber business will be condusted here

J. J. VAN PELP

\$999.000 TO LOAN ON WATCHEN, DIA-borses, wagues, hartons de Every description of prepent bough, and the highes prices paid in such All transactions strictly confidential. Private rooms for ladies. Office beam from \$415, at TAYLOA & 05.78, 36 Chambers street, nor door to Burish's theatre, up mairs.

\$600.001) - MONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS or bought for each; steeks, sowers, dry goods segars, as the bought for each; steeks, noise, marigages, as, pagesteem on the second floor.

\$557.000 TO LOAN-ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, second floor, segars, and error description of volume for bought for each, by JoS. S. ISAAC basement office, il Charabers street, from 9 till 6. Bandands prompt and confidential. Use gold and silver bought. N. E.—No business transacted on Saturday.

\$75.000 TO LEND ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants, on first class preductive real estate in this city or Brooklyo. Apply to d. R. BROAD, NO IS Wall strost second story, front rooms. ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORE A terms, on dismoods, walches, rich jeweiry, place, valuable percular property, or purchased for cash prices. B. WOUNG, of Futten street, second facor, tront room, trom S. A. M. to 4.

DIVIDEND - OFFICE OF THE OCKAN STEAM NAVIgation Company, new York, Jan. 7, 1866 - The Beard of
Directors of the company have his day declared a semi-annual divisend of five per cent, payable on the list of February.
The transfer books will be closed from the Lich inst. to Feb.
C. S. ANDESSON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE METEOPOLITAN RUE AND and Carrier Express Company have this day declared a cividence upon their extension coupled of pure control of their carrings for the mount of languages of the company. If these street, next as Duncan Shorman & Co.'s new backing boust. Transfer seems closed from the 6th to the 10th inst. By order of the flowing L. F. Chank, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEW-dery, plance, dry goods, segars, and every description of valuable property, or bought for cash. Stocks notes, meet-ages, de., negotiated. E. THAYER, 334 Breadway, room for a second story. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEW-Melry, furniture, frearms and every description of personal property, by J. H. SILVER, 129 Spring street.

THE PARK BANK —BURSCRIBERS TO THE CAPTYAL mock of this bank will please call at the City Bank, and all sirect, on Toesday or Wednesday, February 5 and 6, and sign the articles of association, at which time and place the books of subscription will be ready.

TO PERSONS WISHING MONEY.—NEW OFFICE, (proprisors Americans, 160. 2 Appleton's Building, 385 froadway, corner of Leonard street. Any amount of momey leat, at easy rate on distanced, a walshes, lowerly and valueables Advantageous for indice; civilities guaranteed leadway and the second control of the content of the conte

W ANTED—\$5.000, THIS DAY, ON SECURITY WORTH six times the amount. A liberal bonus wil be paid. Any person having that amount, if for only a few meeths one ser d a line to X., Horsid office, stating where an interview can be had.

\$5.000 WORTH OF NEW CAST OFF CLOTHING wasted — Thomas D. Corror, licensed to buy clothing of every description. Gradienses having large or enable to dispose of, will receive the highest price for these by sai ing as the store, or addressing THOMAS D. CONROY, as

CLOTHING.—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY
to dispose of can receive a fair cash prose by sending to
the stores, No. 12 Laurens street, near Canal, or No. 52 West
Broadway, or letter by post. Ladies attended by Mrs. Cohen.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Chambers street daily, for Absany and Troy. On and Market Monday, January 21, 1868, the trains will run as followed trains; through way train, 12 M.; express train, 5 P. M.; for Foughkeepsie, at 9 A. M. and 3-30 P. M.; for Foetskill, 5.50 P. M.; for Sing Sing, at 4 P. M. The Sing Sing and Peetra Chambers, Canal, Christopher and Thirty-first streets. Sunday mail train at 4 P. M., from Canal street for Absany, stoughest at lamme at all mail stations. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supermionates.